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BREEDING AND WINTERING AREAS OF MALLARDS HARVESTED IN VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Fish and Wildlife Service Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

BREEDING AND WINTERING AREAS OF MALLARDS HARVESTED IN VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES

by

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ABSTRACT

Band recoveries from mallards banded in breeding and wintering areas, weighted to reflect the population sizes they represent, were used to estimate the relative contribution of various breeding and wintering areas to the harvest in each State and Province. Sources of population data in addition to conventional waterfowl breeding population surveys were utilized resulting in larger continent-wide population estimates than those previously published. The estimates of the relative importance of various breeding and wintering areas to the kill in each State and Province are presented in a series of tables. Patterns among States in the similarity or the dissimilarity in the source of harvest are mentioned.

INTRODUCTION

In establishing waterfowl hunting regulations in the United States, an attempt is made each year to adjust the level of harvest to the waterfowl population levels. The harvest of waterfowl occurs largely during migration and frequently is a considerable distance from either breeding or wintering areas. Thus, the breeding and wintering areas of the harvested waterfowl are not readily apparent. Also, it is desirable to know the extent to which waterfowl breeding or wintering in specific areas contribute to the harvest in different States or Provinces. In order to judge the appropriateness of regulations and to better understand the harvest characteristics of birds breeding and wintering in various areas, it is important to have estimates of the relative contribution to the harvest in various States and Provinces of populations associated with various production and wintering areas. This paper presents recent information on this subject for the mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) based on banding accomplished during 1966, 1967, and 1968.

A comprehensive analysis of many aspects of the mallard banding and population data, including the subject of this paper, is now in preparation at the Migratory Bird Populations Station. This more complete analysis will include data for additional years and will be based on more biologically logical areas of reference than the "States and Provinces" used in this study. Because of the timely nature of information about the breeding and wintering ground source of the mallard harvest, this preliminary report has been completed to make current information accessible.

DATA USED AND PROCEDURES

Banding data used in this study relate only to normal wild mallards banded during a pre-hunting-season period of July 1-September 30 and a winter period of January 1-February 29. The recoveries included were limited to those reported as shot or found dead during the first hunting season after banding. Birds found dead during the hunting season were assumed to have been shot and, therefore, provided additional information on the derivation of the kill. A total of 8,078 recoveries was available to determine the breeding area derivation of the immature mallard kill; 4,392 recoveries related to adult mallards banded in breeding areas. A total of 7,354 recoveries related to postseason bandings of mallards in wintering areas. At the time these data were extracted from the files, a small percentage of the recovery records may have been missing. is not believed this seriously biased the results. The number of recoveries occurring in each harvest area and their State or Province of banding is shown in appendix tables Al, A2 and A3.

To obtain reliable estimates of the wintering and breeding area origin of the kill in a harvest area, certain conditions must be met. All breeding and wintering areas from which birds make a significant contribution to the harvest in a State or Province must be represented by banded birds. Also, population data must be available to serve as a basis for weighting the banding data. Population data would not be required if the same fraction of the population were banded in each breeding and wintering area. This is not the case, however, as shown clearly in table 1. This table summarizes winter population data for 1966 through 1968, based primarily on the winter inventory sponsored in January by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. Wintering population totals shown for the New England States were those reported in the Annual Christmas Count of the National Audubon Society. These counts were used because they are more accurate than those of the winter inventory in this area. For example, the Audubon Christmas counts averaged 8,877 mallards in Connecticut, while the winter inventory yielded an average of only 700. In New England, mallards apparently are not found in typical waterfowl habitat and are missed by the winter inventory. The total number of mallards banded during the winter period in each area is also shown in table 1. The average wintering population was divided by the number of birds banded to determine the average winter population per banded bird. This value was used in weighting the recovery data. It is significant that most areas had sizeable samples of banded birds. The most important gap in the winter banding program was in Louisiana where 263 banded birds yielding only 15 first-season recoveries, represented an average mallard wintering population of over 1/2 million. Several States having relatively small wintering populations completely lacked banding data; this probably affected estimates only in these areas and usually to a minor degree. Generally speaking, all major segments of the continental mallard population in January of 1966, 1967, and 1968 were well represented by banded birds.

The results of the summer and preseason banding program used to indicate the breeding area derivation of the kill are shown in table 2 for immature mallards and in table 3 for adult mallards. These tables also present estimates of the size of the breeding population associated with each area and the population per bird banded (weighting factor).

The population data used in weighting summer and preseason banding data were obtained in a variety of ways. The basis of the estimate for each area is identified in tables 2 and 3. The results of the annual aerial survey of the breeding population in May, adjusted to account for birds present that are not recorded from the air based on air versus ground count comparisons, provided estimates for most of the major areas. This information was supplemented by several other sources. The Bureau's Division of Wildlife Refuges in cooperation with State biologists and Regional Office personnel developed population

estimates as part of the Refuge Division's Flyway Habitat Management Unit Project. These estimates which related to 1965 were used for seven areas. These included the relatively important States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. The estimate for British Columbia was developed by John Chattin, following essentially the same approach used in the adjacent States. The Bureau-sponsored "Breeding Bird Survey" (Robbins and Van Velzen, 1969) conducted in June for all species of birds provided information on mallard summer populations in a number of areas.

An index for the mallard breeding population was obtained from the breeding bird survey by multiplying the average number of mallards recorded per route in each State by the number of square miles in the State. If a single route was responsible for a large portion of the mallards recorded in an entire State, the route was omitted. In New York, for example, the mallard count made on the "Jones Beach Route" on Long Island was omitted since it represented more than half the birds recorded in the State. In nine States indexes for the mallard breeding population were obtained both by conventional waterfowl population surveys and by the breeding bird survey. Thus, it was possible to determine a ratio between population values derived from the two methods. In all instances, population indexes obtained in the conventional way were smaller than the index calculated from the breeding bird survey, and the ratios ranged from .30 for Montana to .81 for Wyoming. In most areas the ratios were reasonably close to an average of .63 mallards. Thus, the indexes of the mallard population based on the breeding bird survey were multiplied by .63 for 17 States (mostly having small populations) to obtain population figures comparable to the others listed in the table.

The total average breeding population, resulting from the sum of the various estimates used in this study, is about 1.2 million higher than that resulting from previously published summaries of breeding population surveys (Geis, Martinson, and Anderson, 1969). Population estimates used in the current study recognized a larger population in such areas as Wisconsin, eastern United States and eastern Canada than earlier estimates. Evidence to suggest that earlier estimates were somewhat low has been presented in another paper (Geis, 1970). The additional population values developed in this study to represent these "fringe areas" are believed to be minimal in most cases because of the conservative assumptions made in their development.

The number of immatures in each breeding area was estimated by assuming an averagé of one immature per adult in the fall flight in all areas. This was based on observed production ratios which averaged 1:1 from 1966 through 1968 for the continent-wide mallard population.

The relative size of the contribution of each preseason and winter banding area to the retrieved kill in a harvest area was estimated by multiplying the number of adult and/or immature recoveries from each banding area that occurred in a harvest area by the respective adult and/or immature weighting factor for that banding area. This was done for each banding area contributing to the kill in a harvest area and these products were then added together to obtain a weighted total recovery figure. The total recovery figures provide an index of the size of the harvest in the area. The percentage of the total kill in a harvest area coming from each banding area was computed by dividing the weighted recovery total from each banding area by the weighted recovery total from all banding areas that contributed band recoveries in the harvest area.

Because the sample sizes of recoveries of preseason bandings were small when distributed by banding area and harvest area, the weighted recoveries for adults and immatures from each banding area were combined, and the combined weighted recoveries in the area were used to estimate the relative importance of various breeding areas. The weighted recoveries of winter banding reflect only the distribution of adults, since the birds are adults during the first hunting season after banding.

The accuracy of these estimates can be examined by comparing them, area by area, with estimates calculated from the mail questionnaire and wing collection surveys conducted in Canada and the United States during the same years (table 4). When estimates based on recoveries from winter banding are compared with the kill of adult mallards based on mail surveys, there is a remarkable agreement, especially at the flyway level. There are some differences, however, which deserve comment. The comparatively larger kills in Washington, Arkansas and Louisiana calculated from weighted band recoveries suggest that too much weight was given to the bands recovered in the three States. Since most of the harvest of adults in Washington, Louisiana, and Arkansas (89, 68, and 66 percent, respectively) were related to populations wintering within each of those States (as is true for most States with significant wintering populations), it follows that the population value used for weighting winter bandings in each of the three States was probably relatively high. Conversely, the comparatively low kill estimates based on weighted recoveries in Texas, Utah, and Colorado and in the Atlantic Flyway suggest that population estimates relating to these wintering areas were relatively low. A discrepancy, present also in Pennsylvania, also may be due to a lack of winter banding in that State.

Weighted recovery totals by flyways, States, and Provinces from preseason banding also showed a good agreement with the distribution of kill as measured by mail surveys. A possible exception was the indication of a slightly larger kill in the Central Flyway, based on weighted recoveries, than was to be expected based on mail surveys.

As mentioned earlier, however, the assumption was made when developing weighting factors for preseason banding that production rates were the same in each breeding area. Drought conditions in prairie Canada and adjacent States in 1968 probably depressed production in an area that supplied many ducks to the Central Flyway more than in breeding areas that supplied other flyways. It is possible, therefore, that the weighting factor used for the Central Flyway was larger than it should have been, which resulted in an exaggerated estimate of comparative kill.

Although the distribution of weighted recoveries from preseason and postseason banding did not agree perfectly with the distribution of harvest as measured by the kill surveys, the agreement was sufficiently good to conclude that weighted recoveries provide a reasonable basis for judging the relative importance of both breeding and wintering areas in supplying birds to the mallard harvest in various States and Provinces.

RESULTS

Wintering Areas Associated with the Mallard Kill in Various Harvest Areas

The relative importance of various wintering areas to the mallard harvest in States and Provinces is shown in table 5. The kill in British Columbia was related almost entirely to wintering areas in the northern portion of the Pacific Flyway, principally Washington. Harvest in the three prairie provinces was associated with wintering populations in all four flyways in the United States. However, the relative importance of the flyways differed markedly between provinces. For example, the importance of Pacific Flyway wintering populations decreased from west to east with 53 percent of the adult kill in Alberta, being related to the Pacific Flyway, 4.2 percent in Saskatchewan, and only 0.5 percent in Manitoba. In contrast, wintering areas in the Mississippi Flyway were progressively more important from west to east, providing 15.3, 63.7, and 81.9 percent of the kill in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, respectively. Although wintering populations in the Atlantic Flyway were not of great importance to any of the prairie provinces, their contribution also increased markedly from west to east ranging from only 0.2 percent of the kill in Alberta to 1.2 percent in Manitoba. Birds killed in Ontario wintered in areas in both the Mississippi and Atlantic Flyways. Within the Mississippi Flyway, wintering areas associated with Ontario kill were located farther east than the areas related to the harvest in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Wintering populations in Ohio and Tennessee were the most important in this respect. Over 30 percent of the birds killed in Ontario wintered in areas in the Atlantic Flyway, with those in South Carolina being the most important. The adult mallard harvest in Quebec was from populations that wintered in the Atlantic Flyway, with a small contribution coming from the eastern part of the Mississippi Flyway (Ohio).

Almost all adult mallards killed in the Pacific Flyway wintered within the flyway. In those States having large wintering populations, most of the kill was related to birds wintering within the State. For example, more than 80 percent of the kill in Washington, Idaho, and California were birds that wintered in the State. In other Pacific Flyway States the kill consisted of birds wintering either in the State or in adjacent States. Arizona was the only exception, but there were no bandings to represent the wintering population in Arizona.

It was not possible to examine the data separately for the parts of States originally in the Central Flyway that had been moved into the Pacific Flyway. Therefore, in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico the derivation of the kill is shown for the entire State.

The adult mallard harvest in the western tier of Central Flyway States (Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico) was associated most strongly with wintering populations within each State, and the strength of the association increased from north to south (50, 56, 71, and 84 percent, respectively).

The Central Flyway States lying east of the western tier of States all have a common characteristic in that a significant proportion of their adult kill was associated with wintering populations in the Mississippi Flyway. Most of the adult mallards killed in the Dakotas, which have small wintering populations, were from populations wintering in the Mississippi Flyway wintering populations (73 and 50 percent in North and South Dakota, respectively). The most important wintering location in the Mississippi Flyway associated with the adult harvest in North and South Dakota was Arkansas (28 percent in both States). The adult kill in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas depended most heavily on wintering populations within the State, although from 18 to 35 percent of the harvest was related to Mississippi Flyway wintering areas.

Within the Mississippi Flyway those States having significant wintering populations derived the largest portion of their adult kill from populations wintering within the State. Except for Michigan and Ohio 87 percent or more of the adult harvest was associated with populations wintering within the Mississippi Flyway. Although the kill in Michigan and Ohio was largely related to wintering populations in the Mississippi Flyway (86 and 80 percent, respectively) there was a significant contribution from wintering populations in the southern half of the Atlantic Flyway. South Carolina was the most important Atlantic Flyway wintering area related to the harvest in both Michigan and Ohio. The apparent substantial relationship of wintering

populations in Texas to the kill in Alabama, is due to one recovery occurring in Alabama where there were relatively few recoveries of winter banded birds. It seems likely that the wintering area relationship to the kill in Alabama should be similar to that in other southern Mississippi Flyway States.

In most Atlantic Flyway States, the relative importance of various wintering areas associated with the adult mallard kill were probably not measured with very high precision because relatively few winter banded mallards were shot. The adult kill in Pennsylvania and New York, the two most important mallard harvest areas in the Flyway, was related to a variety of Atlantic Flyway wintering areas, and 31 and 21 percent, respectively, of the harvest was associated with wintering areas in the Mississippi Flyway. The kill in South Carolina, the third most important harvest area in the flyway, was composed mostly of mallards wintering in South Carolina (88 percent).

Breeding Area Derivation of the Kill

Estimates of the proportion of the total mallard kill in each State and Province derived from each State and Province in the breeding range are shown in table 6. Those Canadian Provinces in which significant numbers of mallards were harvested derived most of their kill from breeding areas within the Province. This was true even for the relatively large mallard kill that occurred in Ontario (93 percent of the kill was of mallards breeding in Ontario according to the banded samples). It is worthy of note, however, that fairly significant breeding populations of mallards in northern Manitoba were not represented by banded samples. In view of the generally southeastward orientation of migration from this general area, Ontario may derive more mallards from other Canadian breeding areas than is suggested by these data.

In the Pacific Flyway, locally produced mallards provide the bulk of the harvest in California, Utah, and Nevada. Although locally produced mallards contributed substantially to the kill in Washington and Oregon, breeding areas in Canada, principally Alberta, were a major source of the harvest. Arizona, Idaho, and Utah were the only States that did not obtain one-third or more of their kill from breeding populations within the State. The estimate for Arizona is imprecise, however, because no birds were banded there preseason.

In the Central Flyway, the portions of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico that are assigned to the Pacific Flyway could not be identified in the tabulations available for this study. Therefore, the derivation of the kill in these States could not be related to the Pacific and Central Flyway portions. Generally speaking, the mallard harvest in the Central Flyway depended heavily on Canadian breeding areas, principally in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The degree

of dependence increased from north to south reaching from 84 to 89 percent in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and New Mexico. The importance of local production was comparatively high in Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota (43, 32, and 20 percent, respectively). The data suggest that 41 percent of the harvest in Colorado was contributed from local populations. There is reason to believe, however, that the October experimental hunting seasons in the San Luis Valley of Colorado may have biased the data from Colorado due to an intensive banding and data collecting program there before migrants arrive.

Within the Mississippi Flyway, eight States (Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi) derived the majority of their kill (generally over 70 percent) from Saskatchewan and Alberta in western Canada and relatively little from any other single location. These eight Mississippi Flyway States derived their kill from essentially the same breeding area that furnished the harvest in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas in the Central Flyway. Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio were the only Mississippi Flyway States where local production contributed significantly to harvest within the States (72, 40, 31, and 27 percent, respectively). The importance of locally produced birds in Ohio may be somewhat exaggerated if the breeding population estimate of 32,000 used for weighting purposes was too high. Ontario contributed significantly to the harvest in Ohio and Michigan while Manitoba and Saskatchewan contributed a considerable number of birds to the harvest in Minnesota. Ohio and Michigan are more similar to Atlantic Flyway States in the breeding ground derivation of the mallard harvest than they are to the other Mississippi Flyway States due to a lesser importance of western Canada birds and a substantial contribution from Ontario. Although Tennessee derived about one-half its kill from western Canada, an additional 25 percent was derived from Ontario. Weighted recoveries from Alabama suggested that North Dakota was the most important breeding area supplying the kill to Alabama followed by Ontario. It is possible that there may be a considerable sampling error associated with the relatively few recoveries occurring in Alabama.

Within the Atlantic Flyway, Ontario was consistently the major contributor to the harvest in States having a relatively large kill. In New York and Pennsylvania, breeding populations occurring within the State were quite significant. Pennsylvania was the only State in which locally produced birds provided a larger part of the kill than birds from other States or Provinces. Beginning in Maryland and continuing south in the flyway through Georgia, western Canada made a contribution to the kill. In the Atlantic Flyway south of Virginia, the northern Mississippi Flyway States also made a significant contribution to the harvest.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This report uses band recoveries, weighted to reflect the population they represent to estimate the relative importance of various production and wintering areas in providing the mallard harvest in each State and Province. The population values used for weighting were obtained from a variety of sources. This resulted in a total population higher than those previously presented due largely to a recognition of more mallards in eastern Canada and States not normally considered in the conventional breeding population survey. This study revealed some general patterns of similarity and dissimilarity among States concerning the source of their harvest. Sometimes these patterns did not conform to existing flyway boundaries used in establishing hunting regulations. For example, the breeding ground source of the harvest in the eastern tier of Central Flyway States resembled that of most of the Mississippi Flyway States more than the source of the harvest in other States in the Central Flyway. Also, Michigan and Ohio in the Mississippi Flyway were far more similar to Atlantic Flyway States in breeding ground source of harvest than they were to the other Mississippi Flyway States. Logical areas of reference for establishing regulations, however, must consider many factors in addition to the breeding area source of the mallard kill. A wide variety of specific information having management implications is suggested by the tables, which in this report present estimates of the breeding and wintering area source of the kill in each State and Province.

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Table 1.--Summary of winter inventory counts $\frac{1}{2}$ and winter bandings of mallards in the United States, 1966-1968.

		Winter invent		Average	Total number	Average population per bird
	1966	1967	1968	1966-68	banded	banded
Pacific Flyway Washington	652,167	727 , 294	870,326	749,929		106
Oregon	200,113	103,253	111,112	142,119		E i
laano California	350,541 281,189	, 54, 640 304, 725	477,200 267,764	456,194 284,559		7,4
Nevada Utah	24,240 35,410	23,932 6,642	11,718	19,963	1,008 2,925	20
Arizona	کی، رخ محم	5,438	5,200	5,222	0	1
Central Flyway Montana	176,701	152,245	115,775	148,240	415	13
North Dakota South Dakota	26,355 253,164	3,225	2,250	10,610	1,289	® 1
Wyoming	113,236	36,680	29,176	59,697	2,279	56
Nebraska	230,135	240,865	350,492	273,831	12,822	21
Colorado Kansas	234,517 477,501	298,394 660,980	346,748	29 3, 220 614,448	19,047 14,581	15 120
New Mexico	29,119	56,874	52,551	46,181	6,654	. 2
0klahoma	52,696	218,472	331,264	200,810	5,034	07
Texas	234,501	145,692	399,661	259,951	898	289
Mississippi Flyway						
Minnesota Wisconsin	12,605	14,334 5,315	7,600	11,513 8,005	00	: :
Michigan	9,139	7,223	7,100	7,821	2,819	m
Iowa	286,372	123,091	107,400	172,288	2,417	71
Illinois	448,134	439,283	145,600	354,339	13,165	27
Indiana	55,185	64,726	12,200 000,01	44,037	3,007 527	15
Onio Missouri	528,273	1483,125	168,900	393,433	3,138	125
		•	•	•	•	

Summary of winter inventory counts $\frac{1}{2}$ and winter bandings of mallards in the United States, 1966-1968--continued Table 1.

† 1	T#2	1,933	002	3,000	7,000	rtoriaa
1t -i	677	1,567	1,900	1,100	1,700	Georgia
6	9,286	81,000	73,400	83,300	86,300	South Carolina
9	1,718	10,900	14,700	8,900	9,100	North Carolina
~	2,928	8,933	2,600	11,000	8,200	Virginia
15	2,362	36,133	30,100	23,500	54,800	Maryland
23	% ₁	11,267	900	17,800	15,100	Delaware
10	530	5,267	7,400	5,400	9,000	New Jersey
9	165	933	009	1,600	009	West Virginia
3,250	N	6,500	7,400	5,800	9,300	Pennsylvania
9	1,387	8,800	7,600	6,400	12,400	New York
50	27	551	200	544	208	Rhode Island
;	0	8,877	10,520	7,516	8,594	Connecticut
9	270	2,411	791,2	791,5	2,305	Massachusetts
2	35)	191	550	305	531	New Hampshire
91	0	102	[†] 1	8472	18	Vermont
٦	. 30	22	75	10	41.	Maine
						Atlantic Flyway
33 25	5,078 1,625	167,133 41,100	35,700	141,600 48,200	150,900 39,400	Mississippi Alabama
1,916	263	503,967	381,000	445,100	685,800	
25 1	16,311	355,400	239,300	457,100	369,800	υ
- 6	10,064	7.230,300	843,300	7.440,900	1,406,700	
2	2,815	20,533	25,600	4,700	31,300	Mississippi Flyway Kentucky
banded	banded	1966-68	1968	196.(1906	
per bird	number	Average	.	Winter inventory		
Average population	Total					

1/2 As summarized in unpublished reports by each of the Flyway Representatives. Counts for New England states obtained from Annual Christmas bird counts sponsored by National Audubon Society.

Table 2.--Number of immature mallards banded during the 1966-68 preseason banding periods and weighting factors used in the analysis of recoveries the first hunting season after banding.

	Yea	Year of banding	পু	Tota1	Population estimate in	Source of	Average population per bird
	1966	1967	1968	1966-68	thousands	estimate	banded
Canada							
TMN	238	238	132	909	770	A	1266
British Columbia		29	80	109	200	ᄕᅭ	1835
Alberta		1468	536	3432	2150	A	929
Saskatchewan	2452	5069	573	5094	2508	А	764
Manitoba	92 1	1324	834	2584	625	А	242
Ontario	2861	3035	3140	9036	710	ນ	62
Quebec	17	127	202	948	04	ບ	72
Nova Scotia	ω	႕	0	18	;	,	;
P.E.I.	0	m	a	5	:	•	1
New Brunswick	9	16	6	31	;	•	;
Doodffd መገለመን							
Washington	913	524	501	1938	130	н	29
Oregon	828	595	536	1959	87	н	††
Idaho	405	236	366	1007	53	Щ	53
California	50 8	909	590	1704	150	A	88
Nevada	5 1 /8	327	152	727	22	ರ	37
Utah	385	256	20	711	£	ರ	65

Table 2.--Number of immature mallards banded during the 1966-68 preseason banding periods and weighting factors used in the analysis of recoveries the first hunting season after banding.--continued

					Tames 1 at 2 and		
	<u> </u>	d 4			ropulation estimate		Average population
	1966	rear or banding	1968 1968	Total 1966 - 68	in thousands	Source of estimate	per bird banded
Tentrel Flant							
Montana	1040	286	764	1823	०ग८	A&B	7.5 L
North Dakota	524	102	339	8	1,28 1,28	A A	744 144
South Dakota	794	765	413	1972	292	Υ	148
Wyoming	99	57	0	123	136	А	1106
Nebraska	23	150	132	305	57	А	187
Colorado	2410	2057	2167	6634	69	A	10
Kansas	45	21	0	%	12	ひ	182
New Mexico	14	H	0	15	1	ı	1 5
Mississippi Flyway							
Minnesota	3317	2092 840 t	1932	7341	120	B&E	91
Michigan	2072 7141	1745 2843	6.555 0.360	6613 6613	120 75	P&L	אא רר רר
Iowa	320	195	ا ا تر	520	Σ∞	4 F	15
Illinois	15	92	10	101	16	1 t	158
Indiana	9	187	155	705	6.8	ぴ	17
Ohio	1480	902	1593	3779	32	ರ	· ω
Missouri	17	0	9	23	0	ರ	;
Tennessee	30	0	0	30		•	;
Mississippi	0	m	0	ĸ	î Î	J	!

Table 2.--Number of immature mallards banded during the 1966-68 preseason banding periods and weighting factors used in the analysis of recoveries the first hunting season after banding.--continued

Average population	per bird banded	nonno.	23	, , ,	186.1	<u> </u>	29	ę m) (r		75	· ~) (C) (C)) (C	765			1
	Source of estimate		ರ	් එ	ර	э ‡	#	i C	ා එ	් එ	ර	් එ	ш	l Ç) <u> </u>			ı
Population estimate	in thousands		2.0	4.0	3.4	4.0	5.0	0.2	23.4	36.8	1.5	, c.	0.	† .	4.3	1		!
- [Total 1966-68		149	643	7	120	71	63	8738	694	20	8	55	75	8:	7	- (N
t F	1968		30	323	2	163	1	Н	1392	152	13	56	17	35	m) (>
Year of handing	1967		36	13	0	164	0	Н	3577	303	m	31	82	0	13	0	C	>
δ	1966		83	307	0	93	41	61	3769	14	†	11	9	70	10	9	c	V
		Atlantic Flyway	Maine	Vermont	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Connecticut	Rhode Island	New York	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	New Jersey	Delaware	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	Q + 1 C 20 4+10 D	South Carotina

A-Average of 1966, 1967 and 1968 breeding population survey results adjusted for visibility. B-Special State survey results.

Populations, Canadian Wildlife Service), and survey data - personal communication to Aelred D. Geis (Migratory Bird Specjalist, Migratory Bird Populations Station). Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife) from Dr. Graham Cooch (Staff Specialist, Migratory Bird C-Letter of September 18, 1969, to Arthur S. Hawkins (Mississippi Flyway Representative,

D-Letter of December 17, 1969, to Aelred D. Geis from James March (Biologist, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources).

E-Arthur S. Hawkins' memorandum to Director, BSFW, September 30, 1969. F-Memorandum of January 19, 1970, to Aelred D. Geis from John Chattin (Pacific Flyway Representative, BSFW)

H-Flyway Habitat Management Unit Project Report No. 7, Division of Wildlife Refuges, BSFW G-Based on Breeding Bird Survey, BSFW, Migratory Bird Populations Station.

Table 3.--Number of adult mallards banded during the 1966-68 preseason banding periods and veighting factors used in the analysis of recoveries the first hunting season after banding.

					Population estimate		Average population
	300 J	Year of banding	ing 1968	Total 1966-68	in thousands	Source of	per bird
Canada							
IMMI	417	128	599	844	770	Ą	915
British Columbia	0	19	164	225	200	ŀΉ	,889 889
Alberta	1379	3367	1887	6633	2150	А	324
Saskatchewan	3235	3099	3177	9478	2508	A	265
Manitoba	136	1723	1535	3394	625	A	184
Ontario	852	1416	1088	3356	710	೮	212
Snebec	0	73	310	383	740	ರ	104
Nova Scotia	0	Н	Н	N	;	1	;
New Brunswick	0	77	α	9	;	, 1	;
!							
Pacific Flyway	Ī		`				,
Washington	477	217	336 336	1327	130	Ą	8
Oregon	1004	684	473	1966	87	н	171
Idaho	1413	628	565	5606	53	н	20
California	761	1011	1062	2924	150	A	51
Nevada	325	%	138	559	27	ರ	48
Utah	361	. 81	8	532	91	ರ	98
Central Flyway							
Montana	2287	1395	1474	5156	549	A&B	84
North Dakota	2634	913	530	4077	428	А	105
South Dakota	1718	1625	1807	5150	292	A	57
Wyoming	2441	53	0	5494	136	A	55
Nebraska	47	164	342	580	57	A	8
Colorado 	1899	2319	2785	2003	69	А	10
Kansas	2	90	0	104	12	ტ	115
New Mexico	13	0	0	13	1	ı	1

weighting factors used in the analysis of recoveries the first hunting season after banding. -- continued Table 3.--Number of adult mallards banded during the 1966-68 preseason banding periods and

banding	bandingcontinued						
					Population		Average
	Year	Year of banding	ng	Total	in	Source of	per bird
	1966	1967	1968	1966-68	thousands	estimate	banded
Mississippi Flyway							
Minnesota	2144	2004	1522	5670	120	B&E	72
Wisconsin	1328	1472	1797	4597	150	B&D	33
Michigan	ታ ተተ	1005	938	2390	<u>7</u> 2	臼	ದ್ದ 1
Iowa	69	19	17	747	ω,	н	54
Illinois	17	29	0	.	16	ტ	3.42
Indiana	13	8	40	149	8.9	ტ	£
Ohio	213	158	834	1205	32	ರ	27
Missouri	14	92	3	₄ 3	0	ರ	0
Kentucky	0	H	0	ч	;	•	1
Arkansas	Н	0	0	႕	;		:
Louisiana	m	0	0	m	î t	•	;
Mississippi	0	Н	0	Н	!	ı	:
Atlantic Flowar							
Maine	5	15	_ †	5ħ	2.0	ტ	83
Vermont	53	Н	911	170	ተ.0	ರ	α,
New Hampshire	0	0	႕	-1	3.4	ರ	3400
Massachusetts	Φ	3	53	107	0.4	Н	37
Connecticut	c)	_	0	6	2.0	Ħ:	222
Rhode Island	7	Φ	0	15	o.0	ტ	13
New York	916	858	345	6T13	23.4	ტ :	110
Pennsylvania	278	101	281	0%	36.8	ტ :	χ
West Virginia	0	0	0.	o <u>.</u>	1.5	Ů	1 3
New Jersey	09	55	34	149	3.5	ტ	[] []
Delaware	†9	7,	6	7 1, 1,	o -	Д (TZ.
Maryland	90	0 0	01 5	4C	4.4	ייט פי	773 253
Virginia	V	0	CT	- -i	r	5	

For footnote see Table 2.

Table 4.--Comparison of the distribution of the mallard kill throughout North America (excluding Alaska), during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted band recoveries and mail questionnaire and wing collection surveys.

		l based on:	Total kill	
	Winter	Mail	Preseason	Mail
	banding	surveys	banding	surveys
Canada				
NWT	0.1			
British Columbia	6.5	12.9	7.5	14.6
Alberta	31.5	28.5	24.8	28.3
Saskatchewan	39.6	31.2	26.1	22.0
Manitoba	14.9	1 6.2	11.7	12.4
Ontario	7.2	10.2	28.1	20.0
Quebec	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.6
TOTAL (Canada)	100.1	99.9	99.9	100.0
Pacific Flyway				
Washington	12.0	7.9	7.5	7.8
Oregon	3.6	3.5	4.8	4.0
Idaho	5.1	6.4	4.8	5.7
California	6.0	7.1	5.4	9.2
Nevada	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0
Utah	0.7	2.2	1.9	2.3
Arizona	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	28.2	28.2	25.4	30.2
Central Flyway				
Montana	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.2
North Dakota	4.9	3.9	5.6	3.9
South Dakota	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.2
Wyoming	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
Nebraska	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.2
Colorado	2.2	3.1	2.8	2.3
Kansas	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.2
New Mexico	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
Oklahoma -	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.4
Texas	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.5
	27.9	27.9	28.8	22.7

Table 4.--Comparison of the distribution of the mallard kill throughout North America (excluding Alaska), during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted band recoveries and mail questionnaire and wing collection surveys.-- continued.

	Adult kil		Total kill	
	Winter	Mail	Preseason	Mail
	banding	surveys	banding	surveys
Mississippi Flyway				
Minnesota	6.0	5.0	3.7	7.5
Wisconsin	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.2
Michigan	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.1
Iowa	2.0	2.8	2.2	3.0
Illinois	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.7
Indiana	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5
Ohio	0.4	0.7	· 0.8	0.9
Missouri	3.7	2.8	4.5	2.5
Kentucky	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
Arkansas	9.6	7.6	8.3	5.7
Tennessee	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7
Louisiana	7.3	5.6	5.7	5.5
Mississippi	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2
Alabama	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
	41.7	38.6	39.5	40.3
Atlantic Flyway				
New England	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.7
New York	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.5
Pennsylvania ·	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.3
West Virginia	${f T}$	T.	0.1	T
New Jersey	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5
Delaware	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Maryland	0.2	0.5	0.6	, 0.6
Virginia	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6
North Carolina	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
South Carolina	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
Georgia ´	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Florida	T	${f T}$	0.1	0.1
	2.0	5.6	6.3	6.8
TOTAL (U.S.)	99. 8	100.3	100.0	100.0

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries

from post season banding in winter areas.

	cason ban					
Banding area	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.
Pacific Flyway						
Washington	71.0	28.3	1.9			
Oregon	16.2	2.8	0.4	0.5		
Idaho	2.8	19.2	1.8			
California	4.2	2.6				
Nevada			0.1			
Utah		0.1	0.0			
Total	94.2	53.0	4.2	0.5		
Central Flyway						
Montana	1.0	3.8	0.8			
North Dakota		0.1	0.2			
South Dakota		3.7	2.7	5.0		
Wyoming		1.6	0.5			
Nebraska		3.9	3.4	3.5		
Colorado	0.6	6.6	2.9	0.5		
Kansas		7.4	9.8	3.4		
New Mexico		0.8	0.3	0.1		
Oklahoma	1.5	1.2	3.9	3.9		
Texas		2.2				
_			$\frac{7.0}{27.5}$	 16.4	===	
rotal	3.1	31.3	31.5	10.4		
Mississippi Flyway						
Michigan			0.1	0.2	2.7	
Iowa		1.1	4.7	4.6		
Illinois	2.0	1.0	5.3	11.8	9.1	
Indiana			0.4	1.7	3.0	
Ohio				1.2	15.7	13.6
Missouri		3.8	8.4	8.1		
Kentucky		0.0	0.4	0.8		
Arkansas		7.3	25.5	40.8	8.0	
Tennessee	0.8	1.3	4.2	9.1	26.2	
Louisiana			11.6			
Mississippi		0.8	2.6	1.1	1.9	
Alabama			0.5	2.5	0.8	
Total	2.8	15.3	$\frac{63.7}{63.7}$	81.9	67.4	13.6
Atlantic Flyway						
Massachusetts					0.3	
New York		_	_ ·		1.3	23.1
					0.8	ـ.ر <i>ـ</i>
West Virginia					0.9	
New Jersey					2.2	16.3
Delaware						
Maryland				0.2	3.2	22.3
Virginia			0.1	0.2	2.2	- O 1.
North Carolina					1.7	18.4
South Carolina		0.2	0.5	0.8	18.3	6.3
Florida	_==				0.5	- -
Total		0.2	0.6	1.2	31.4	86.4
TOTAL	100.1	99.8	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from banding post season in winter areas.--continued

			Harves	t area		
Banding area	Wash.	Ore.	Idaho	Calif.	Nev.	Utah
Pacific Flyway						
Washington	88.7	28.5	9.3	2.6		
wasnington Oregon	•	1 - 7	9.3 1.4	1.2		17
Idaho	7.5 1.6		84.0	0.5	13.4	1.7 24.2
California	1.1	7.7 14.0	04.0		40.8	6.1
Nevada	.т.•.т.	0.2	0.3	95.0	45.1	18.2
			_			
Utah	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	37.2
Total	98.9	96.1	95.6	99.4	99•9	87.4
Central Flyway						
Montana	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.2		0.7
North Dakota	0.0					
Wyoming			0.4			2.9
Nebraska	0.1	0.4		0.1		1.2
Colorado	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4		2.5
Kansas		0.4	0.6			
New Mexico		0.1	0.4			3.1
Oklahoma		- -				2.2
Total	1.0	2.4	4.2	0.7		12.6
				•		
Mississippi Flyway						
Iowa		1.5	-			
Illinois	0.1		0.2			
Total	0.1	1.5	0.2			
TOTAL	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.1	99.9	100.0

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from banding post season in winter areas.--continued

	Harvest area							
Banding area	Ariz.	Mont.	N.Dak.	S.Dak.	Wyo.	Nebr.		
Pacific Flyway								
Washington		12.2			6.5	1.7		
Idaho	44.1	15.2	0.6			0.6		
California		1.4	0.9					
Nevada	35.2				1.2			
Utah		0.3						
Total	$\frac{3.2}{82.5}$	29.1	1.5		7.7	2.3		
Central Flyway								
Montana		49.6	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.7		
North Dakota			0.8	0.2				
South Dakota		0.6	4.7	21.4	2.7	4.2		
Wyoming		1.7		0.4	56.3			
Nebraska		1.9	3.2	4.0	3.9	29.1		
Colorado	9.1	3.1	1.6	2.0	14.0	6.1		
Kansas		2.7	11.3	10.8	5.2	17.8		
New Mexico	8.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.2		
Oklahoma		2.1	2.7	7.5		4.7		
Texas		7.5		2.5				
Total	17.4	69.7	<u>25.1</u>	49.6	85.0	62.8		
Mississippi Flyway								
Michigan			0.2	0.1				
Iowa		·	3.2	3.0		1.7		
Illinois		0.3	7.0	3.4		1.3		
Indiana			1.2	0.1				
Ohio			0.3					
Missouri			7.6	10.6		3.9		
Kentucky			0.3	0.2		0.1		
Arkansas			28.3	27.5	7.3	12.2		
Tennessee		0.6	6.3	3.5				
Louisiana			14.5			14.9		
Mississippi			3.3	1.7		1.0		
Alabama			0.6			25.3		
Total		0.9	72.8	50.1	7.3	35.1		
Atlantic Flyway								
Maryland			0.1					
Virginia			0.0	0.0				
North Carolina				0.1				
South Carolina		0.1	0.6	0.4				
Total		0.1	0.7	0.5				
TOTAL	99.9	99.8	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.2		

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from banding post season in winter areas.--continued

Harvest area Banding area Colo. Kans. N.Mex. Okla. Tex. Minn. Pacific Flyway 2.5 Idaho 1.5 1.8 Utah 0.1 --2.6 Total 1.8 Central Flyway Montana 1.1 0.1 0.2 3.0 South Dakota 1.5 3.1 1.1 0.6 ___ 0.3 1.8 Wyoming ----Nebraska 2.2 3.0 5.0 3.1 2.1 0.7 70.7 Colorado 1.9 7.1 1.5 1.1 0.1 3.6 Kansas 18.0 55.3 ___ 29.3 2.1 New Mexico 4.6 0.2 84.8 0.7 ___ Oklahoma 13.4 41.0 6.2 0.2 --Texas 2.9 45.2 79.9 74.1 Total 99.9 76.0 Mississippi Flyway Michigan 0.0 --0.2 Iowa 2.2 6.8 3.0 Illinois 0.8 9.5 --1.1 Indiana 1.2 --0.2 Ohio 0.9 ----Missouri 1.3 5.3 15.5 --Kentucky 0.6 0.1 ___ --Arkansas 2.0 12.2 14.3 26.0 15.3 Tennessee 0.9 0.5 0.3 9.1 Louisiana __ __ --23.6 Mississippi 1.0 0.8 0.5 3.9 Alabama 0.5 2.0 18.5 22.4 Total 25.7 91.0 Atlantic Flyway New York \mathbf{T} Maryland 0.1 Virginia 0.1 South Carolina 1.7 Total TOTAL 99.8 99.9 99.9 99.9 100.2 99.9

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries

from banding post season in winter areas. -- continued

110111041141	TE PODO BC	abon III		t area	потпаец	
Banding area	Wis.	Mich.	Iowa	Ill.	Ind.	Ohio
Pacific Flyway			•			
Oregon				0.3		
Idaho			7),	0.3		
Total			1 1	0.3		
10001			1.4	0.3		
Central Flyway						
Montana	0.2			0.1		
South Dakota	1.9		0.8	1.1		
Nebraska	0.3		2.4	0.7	1.3	
Colorado			0.6	0.1		
Kansas	0.6		3.9	1.8		
Oklahoma		2.0	2.2	<u>0.7</u>		<u> 3.9</u>
Total	3.0	2.0	9.9	4.5	1.3	3.9
Mississippi Flyway						
Michigan	0.9	9.7	0.3	0.3	1.5	2.7
Iowa			7.9	- -		
Illinois	13.8	1.4	12.5	24.1	11.9	2.7
Indiana	-6.0	5.9	0.8	1.5	37.9	1.4
Ohio	2.2	4.7		·0.8	i.2	33.0
Missouri	11.0		11.6	7.3		
Kentucky	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.5		
Arkansas	21.0	12.1	37.9	22.9	15.1	11.8
Tennessee	25.3	37.1	11.3	13.3	21.9	23.4
Louisiana				15.8		
Mississippi	8.2		3.7	5.7	6.2	
Alabama	1.8	3.8	0.9	0.6		5.0
Total	90.8	75.8	87.6	93.8	95.7	80.0
Atlantic Flyway	0.3		0.0			
Massachusetts	0.1	0.6	0.2			
New York	0.2 0.1	0.6			-:-	
West Virginia Delaware		1.1				
	0.3 0.4		. 0.3			7-
Maryland	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.5 0.9
Virginia North Carolina	0.3	1.5 1.0		0.1		1.9
South Carolina	3.7	16.2	0.5	1.4	2.7	11.9
Georgia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	1	
Florida	0.4	0.2	0.1			
Total	6.2	$\frac{22.1}{22.1}$	1.2	1.6	2.9	16.2
	0.2	~~ • 1	T• €	1.0	7	10.6
TOTAL	100.0	99•9	100.1	100.2	99.9	100.1

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from banding post season in winter areas.--continued

IIOIN DANGI	Te pose se		Harves	t area	210211404	
Banding area	Mo.	Ку.	Ark.	Tenn.	La.	Miss.
Do - 161 - 171					•	
Pacific Flyway			0.0			
Washington			0.8			
Oregon			0.1			
Total			0.9			
Central Flyway						
Montana	0.3		0.1	0.3	0.2	
South Dakota	1.8		0.7		0.2	1.2
Nebraska	0.9		0.9	0.4	1.0	1.1
Colorado	0.2		0.1		0.2	
Kansas	6.9		3.0		1.7	
Oklahoma	2.0		0.2		0.8	2.1
Texas				5.9	1.5	
Total	12.1		5.0	6.6	5.6	4.4
Mississinni Tilanos						
Mississippi Flyway		0.6		0.4		
Michigan Iowa	6.5		1.4	1.4	 0.7	2.7
Illinois	6.9	12.2			0.7	3.7 6.4
Indiana	0.3	13.3	5.3 0.2	13.2	3.0	0.8
Ohio ·	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Missouri	19.2	2.3 23.1		2.3	0.3	
Missouri Kentucky	0.2	3.6	7·3 0.4	5.1	3.2	0.2
Arkansas	_			0.9	0.1	
	26.9	29.5	65.5	24.4	14.1	28.2
Tennessee	3.5	17.3	3.5	39.1	0.9	6.2
Louisiana	19.5	 6 7	7.4		68.3	1.ez e
Mississippi	4.0	6.1	2.6	2.0	3.2	47.5
Alabama	0.3		0.2	2.6	0.3	$\frac{0.7}{30.7}$
Total	80.6	96.7	93.9	92.6	94.2	93.7
Atlantic Flyway						
Maryland						0.4
Virginia		0.2		0.1		0.1
North Carolina						0.2
South Carolina	0.4	3.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.4
Georgia			T	0.1		
Total	0.4	3.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	2.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.1	100.0	100 1	00.0	100.0
TOTYT	T00.0	TOO.T	T00.0	100.1	99.9	100.2

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from banding post season in winter areas.--continued.

			Harves	t area		
Banding area	Ala.	Maine	Vt.	N.H.	Mass.	Conn
Central Flyway						
South Dakota	3.3					
Texas						
Total	$\frac{21.9}{25.2}$					
Mississippi Flyway						
Michigan	0.2					
Illinois	8.1					
Ohio	4.2					
Kentucky	1.1					
Arkansas	18.1					
Tennessee	22.9					
Mississippi	9.9					
Alabama	9.5					
otal	74.0					
Atlantic Flyway						
New Hampshire		53.3		100.0		
Massachusetts		15.0			52.8	
New York		21.1			10.6	45.2
New Jersey					7.8	
Maryland					12.8	54.8
Virginia			100.0			
North Carolina		10.5			15.9	
South Carolina	0.7					
Total	0.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
TOTAL	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from banding post season in winter areas.--continued

			Harves	t area		
Banding area	R.I.	N.Y.	Pa.	W.Va.	N.J.	Del.
Mississippi Flyway						
Michigan			0.7			
Iowa		9.6				
Illinois			11.9			
Ohio			4.1			
Tennessee		11.7	14.3			7.2
Total		$\frac{11.7}{21.3}$	31.0			7.2
Atlantic Flyway						
Massachusetts	100.0				3.6	
Connecticut				100.0		
New York		36. 8	2.8		12.8	2.1
New Jersey ·		3.8	6.2		45.3	
Delaware		3.0	9.9	· 		37.1
Maryland		16.6	23.7		24.8	40.7
Virginia		6.1	4.0		4.8	3.0
North Carolina		4.3	1.4		5.1	4.2
South Carolina		8.2	21.0		3.5	5.8
Total	100.0	78.8	<u>69.0</u>	100.0	99.9	92.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.1

Table 5.--Wintering area derivation (in percent) of the adult mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from banding post season in winter areas.--continued

			Harves	t area		
Banding area	Md.	٧a.	N.C.	s.c.	Ga.	Fla.
Mississippi Flyway						
Michigan	0.5	1.5	0.6			
Illinois	4.7		10.8	1.7		
Indiana				3.7		
Ohio	3.2	9.3	3.7		8.3	
Kentucky		1.8		0.5	3.2	
Tennessee	8	10.8	13.0	4.1	27.9	60.2
Mississippi			19.7			
Alabama					11.2	
Total	8.4	23.4	47.8	10.0	70.6	60.2
Atlantic Flyway New York		1.6			, 	
West Virginia	1.0					
New Jersey	1.6		1.9	0.6		
Delaware	7.7	5.6			9.9	
Maryland	63.6	19.2	3.1	1.0		
Virginia	3.1	40.5	4.8	0.2		
. North Carolina	3.3	3.2	16.4			
South Carolina	10.5	6.5	24.2	88.1	15.3	
Georgia	· 0.8		1.9	0.3	4.1	
Florida						<u>39.8</u>
Total	91.6	76.6	52.3	90.2	29.3	39.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.2	99.9	100.0

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting-season bandings of adult and immature mallards.

martar ab			Harves	t area		
Banding area	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.
Canada NWT	8.1	4.9	8.8			
British Columbia	64.6					
Alberta	11.7	91.0	9.6	5.3		
Saskatchewan		4.0	80.2	4.8	1.0	
Manitoba			0.9	84.2	0.2	 10 h
Ontario Quebec					92.9 2.4	13.4 76.0
Total	84.4	99.9	99.5	94.3	96.5	89.4
10041	O+•+	フフ・フ	77•7	27.3	20.7	09.7
Pacific Flyway						
Washington	15.4					
Idaho	$\frac{0.1}{15.5}$	<u>T</u>				
Total	15.5	T				
Central Flyway		0.1	0.4	0.3		
Montana North Dakota		0.1	0.4	0.3 1.3	0.1	
South Dakota			0.1	1.1	0.1	
Total		0.1	0.5	$\frac{1.1}{2.7}$	0.2	
20 00.2		***			• • •	
Mississippi Flyway						
Minnesota				2.8	0.3	
Wisconsin				0.1	0.4	
Michigan					1.4	0.2
Iowa Tudiowa					T T	
Indiana Ohio					_	
Total				2.9	2.4	0.2
10041				2.9	∠ • ⊤	0.2
Atlantic Flyway	-					
Vermont						0.1
New Hampshire						8.0
Massachusetts					T	0.2
New York				- ,-	0.6	2.1
Pennsylvania					0.2	70)
Total					0.8	10.4
TOTAL	99•9	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0

T (trace) = less than 0.1

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting season bandings of adult and immature mallards.--continued

	Harvest area						
Banding area	Wash.	Ore.	Idaho	Calif.	Nev.	Utah	Ariz.
Canada NWT British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Total	7.5 15.8 38.0 2.1 63.4	3.1 15.9 22.9 0.7 42.6	10.0 16.0 49.4 3.7 0.6 79.7	2.0 4.0 8.3 2.2 0.4 16.9	17.2 17.2	13.4 17.7 1.6 32.7	40.8 40.8
Pacific Flyway Washington Oregon Idaho California Nevada Utah Total	33.8 1.5 0.4 35.7	8.6 40.5 0.4 5.2 0.1 54.8	0.8 1.2 11.3 0.3 1.6 15.2	0.4 9.3 0.2 70.5 1.5 0.6 82.5	2.4 0.7 1.2 71.0 3.2 78.5	1.1 1.3 12.8 65.2	27.4 10.8 38.2
Central Flyway Montana South Dakota Colorado Total	0.9	2.3 0.4 	5.1 T 5.1	0.4 0.1 0.5	4.3 4.3	2.0	17.2 3.8 21.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting-season bandings of adult and immature mallards.--continued

			Har	vest a	rea		
Banding area	Mont.	N.Dak.	S.Dak.	Wyo.	Nebr.	Colo.	Kans.
Canada							
NWT	5.4	10.0	12.5	18.3	5.6	9.4	22.6
Alberta	45.3	19.4	16.4	32.1	20.7	16.6	15.6
Saskatchewan	4.6	10.7	31.3	17.7	42.0	13.2	46.3
Manitoba		8.8	7.5		2.6	3.9	1.5
Ontario		0.2	0.2				0.8
Total	55.3	49.1	67.9	68.1	70.9	43.1	86.8
Pacific Flyway							
Oregon				0.6			
Idaho	0.4			0.3		0.2	
Nevada .						0.1	
Utah	0.2					0.4	
Total	0.6			0.9		0.7	
Central Flyway							- 1
Montana	42.7	1.0	2.4	6.8	4.6	2.9	2.4
North Dakota	1.3	31.5	7.5	6.4	6.0	0.4	3.0
South Dakota		16.7	20.5		4.5	0.2	1.9
Wyoming				17.6	3.4	10.0	
Nebraska		0.2	0.8		9.9	2.1	2.3
Colorado	${f T}$	${f T}$		0.1	0.1	40.6	
Kansas							3.1
Total	44.0	49.4	31.1	30.9	28.5	56.2	12.7
Mississippi Flyway							۰
Minnesota	${f T}$	1.5	0.9		0.6		0.5
Wisconsin		${f T}$					
Michigan					${f T}$		
Iowa		T					
Ohio		<u>T</u>	T				
Total	T	1.5	0.9		0.6		0.5
TOTAL	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting-season bandings of adult and immature mallards.--continued

	Harvest area							
Banding area	N.Mex.	Okla.	Texas	Minn.	Wisc.	Mich.		
Canada NWT Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario Quebec Total	88.6 88.6	9.4 22.9 49.6 1.9	12.6 16.9 50.3 4.0 0.3 84.1	4.1 5.2 11.0 20.1 6.3 	1.1 1.7 4.2 6.3 	4.7 11.1 3.1 24.8 0.5 44.2		
Pacific Flyway Utah	1.7							
Central Flyway Montana North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Colorado Kansas Total	1.2 8.5 9.7	4.4 3.2 6.6 1.2 15.4	2.6 6.6 3.6 2.0 0.3 	0.9 4.8 8.2 13.9	1.7 2.8 4.5	1.1 1.1 1.1		
Mississippi Flyway Minnesota Wisconsin Michigan Iowa Illinois Indiana Ohio Total	 	0.8 0.8	0.6 0.2 0.8	31.3 4.8 0.7 1.3 1.1 0.1 T 39.3	4.3 72.1 2.3 1.8 1.1 0.3 0.2 82.1	2.4 6.6 39.7 0.1 1.2 0.2 4.3 54.5		
Atlantic Flyway New York				Т		. 0.1		
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9		

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting-season bandings of adult and immature mallards.--continued

		*	Ha	rvest a	rea		
Banding area	Iowa	Ill.	Ind.	Ohio	Mo.	Ку.	Ark.
Canada NWT British Columbia Alberta	9.7 15.3	2.5 20.0	 49.1	 	11.6	 16.2	6.3 13.8
Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario Quebec	34.2 19.5 0.8	31.9 12.7 3.7	8.0 2.8 15.6	8.3 31.9	36.9 11.5 0.8	34.3 10.4 21.7	52.6 6.7 2.0 0.1
Total	79.5	70.8	75.5	40.2	82.8	82.6	81.5
Central Flyway Montana North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas Total	2.2 4.1 2.7 9.0	0.3 3.0 4.1 7.4	3.2 0.9 4.1	1.6 5.3 6.9	0.7 6.9 4.4 0.3 	0.8 1.9 2.7	1.6 7.0 6.6 0.2 15.4
Mississippi Flyway Minnesota Wisconsin Michigan Towa Illinois Indiana Ohio Total	5.9 3.1 0.7 1.7 0.1 11.5	5.7 9.2 0.7 1.0 4.8 0.2 0.2	3.1 5.8 3.2 6.6 1.4 20.1	1.4 6.2 8.0 1.0 27.2 43.8	1.2 0.9 0.1 2.7 4.9	2.0 6.8 3.1 0.3 1.2 1.1 14.5	1.5 1.3 0.1 0.1 T 0.1 3.1
Atlantic Flyway New York Pennsylvania Total		T '	0.2	0.3 8.8 9.1	 	0.3	T T
TOTAL .	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting-season bandings of adult and immature mallards.--continued

				vest a			
Banding area	Tenn.	La.	Miss.	Ala.	Maine	Vt.	N.H.
Canada							
NWT	10.4	4.5					
Alberta	2.6	16.5	22.1	9.6			
Saskatchewan	26.7	50.5	35.6	7.9			
Manitoba	10.0	8.9	15.3	10.9			
Ontario	25.3	1.0	5.8	18.0			
Quebec	0.6					70.4	
Total	$\frac{0.6}{75.6}$	81.4	78.8	46.4		$\frac{100+}{70.4}$	
rotar	17.0	01.4	10.0	70.7		10.4	
Pacific Flyway							
Idaho		0.2					
Central Flyway							
Montana	0.4	1.7	1.1				
North Dakota	5.2	8.6	4.1	32.6			
South Dakota	6.2	5.0	9.6	3.4			
Nebraska		0.2					
Colorado		${f T}$					
Kansas		0.2					
Total	11.8	15.7	14.8	36.0			
Mississippi Flyway		•					
Minnesota	2.5	1.4	2.5	2.2			
Wisconsin	4.6	1.0	2.7	6.2			
Michigan	2.9	0.1	0.8	4.4			
Iowa	0.2	T					
Indiana	1.1		0.4				
Ohio	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.7			
Total	12.4	2.6	6.5	13.5			
Atlantic Flyway							
Maine					89.8		51.
Maine Vermont		- -				24.1	
					9.3	- T • ±	48.
Massachusetts	0.2	 Т	 T	0.6	0.9	5.5	
New York	0.2	T	T.			ノ・ノ	
Pennsylvania	0.2			3.4	100.0	29. 6	100.
Total	0.2	T	T	4.0	100.0	29.0	TOO.
TOTAL	100.0	99.9	100.1	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting-season bandings of adult and immature mallards.--continued

	Harvest area										
Banding area	Mass.	Conn.	R.I.	N.Y.	Pa.	W.Va.	N.J.				
Canada											
MMI							22.6				
Manitoba				3.9	1.9		4.6				
Ontario		21.3	- -	57.1	41.4	33.6	36.7				
Quebec	<u>9.9</u> 9.9	<u> 28.1</u>	<u>60.8</u>	7.2	2.6	11.4 45.0	11.5				
Total	9.9	49.4	60.8	68.2	45.9	45.0	75.4				
Central Flyway											
North Dakota						16.6					
Mississippi Flyway											
Minnesota				0.4	0.7		0.5				
Wisconsin				0.6	1.8						
Michigan				1.6	3.4	11.9	2.4				
Ohio				0.2	1.3	<u> 1.3</u>					
Total				2.8	7.2	13.2	2.9				
Atlantic Flyway							,				
Maine	13.2		15.2	0.9			4.1				
Vermont		0.1		0.1	${f T}$		0.1				
New Hampshire		2.0									
Massachusetts	73.8	46.4		0.1			0.5				
Rhode Island		2.0	24.0	T	0.1	 ,					
New York	3.0			27.0	1.9	1.4	3.8				
Pennsylvania				0.7	44.0						
West Virginia						23.8					
New Jersey				0.2			12.1				
Delaware					0.7		1.0				
Total	90.0	50.5	39.2	29.0	46.7	25.2	21.6				
TOTAL	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9				

Table 6.--Breeding area derivation (in percent) of the mallard kill in various harvest areas during the 1966-68 hunting seasons based on weighted first hunting season recoveries from summer and pre-hunting-season bandings of adult and immature mallards.--continued

					t area		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Banding area	Del.	Md.	Va.	N.C.	s.c.	Ga.	Fla.	Mex.
Canada								
Saskatchewan		10.8	18.4		17.3	11.2		
Manitoba			3.3			23.3		
Ontario	58.4	43.7		59.7	43.5	40.2	65.6	
Quebec	6.1	6.5		2.4	1.0			
Total	64.5	61.0	67.8	62.1	61.8	74.7	65.6	
Pacific Flyway								
California								83.6
Central Flyway								
Montana					0.7			
North Dakota				7.1	7.3			
South Dakota			2.0	1.9	0.8	8.7	7.9	
Colorado								<u> 16.4</u>
Total .			2.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.9	16.4
Mississippi Flyway					•			
Minnesota	1.8		0.6	1.3	2.7	1.6	-	
Wisconsin	1.9	2.5	6.5	6.0	10.5	6.0	13.7	
Michigan	6.2	1.7	4.0	5.7	5.3	4.5	1.5	
Iowa					0.7			
Indiana							2.3	
Ohio		0.6	1.9	2.6			1.1	
Total .	9.9	4.8	13.0	15.6	21.6	14.4	23.7	
Atlantic Flyway								
Maine		0.3		0.5				
Vermont	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	\cdot T			
Massachusetts				0.3		,		
Rhode Island		0.1						
New York	12.1	3.6	3.8	6.5	2.3	0.6	2.8	
Pennsylvania		3.1	2.7	3.9	4.8	1.6		
New Jersey	0 -		0.4					
Delaware	8.3	2.1		1.9	0.8			
Maryland	5.0	24.8	1.1					
Virginia	25. 6	34.1	$\frac{9.1}{17.2}$	13.2	7.0	2.2	2.8	
Total	27.0	•	·		7.9			
TOTAL	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table Al.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from mallards banded postseason (winter), 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.

50200	d 110VIII			Recovery	area			
Banding area	Alaska	NWT	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.
Pacific Flyway								
Washington	1	_	18	35	3	_	_	
Oregon	ī	_	14	12	2	ı	_	_
Idaho	_	_	1	34	4	_	_	_
California	-	_	ī	3	_	_	_	_
Nevada	_	_	_	-	1	_	_	_
Utah	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Central Flyway						•		
Montana	_	_	2	3 8	10	_	_	_
North Dakota	_	_	_	1	5	_	_	_
South Dakota	_	_	-	11	10	7	_	_
Wyoming	_	_	_	8	3	_	_	_
Nebraska	-	_	_	24	26	10	_	_
Colorado	_	_	1	56	31	2	_	_
Kansas	_	1	_	23	38	5	_	_
New Mexico	_	_	_	15	7	í	_	_
Oklahoma	_	_	1	4	16	6	_	_
Texas	-	-	-	i	4	-	-	-
Mississippi Flyway								
Michigan	_	_	-	ı	6	14	27	_
Iowa	_		_	2	11	4	- I	_
Illinois	_	_	2	5	32	27 27	10	_
Indiana	_	_	-	_	5	7	8	_
Ohio	_	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>	25	1
Missouri	_	_	_	4	11	4		_
Kentucky	_	_	_		9	7	_	_
Arkansas	_	_	_	8	35	2i	2	_
Tennessee	_	_	· 1	8	32	26	36	_
Louisiana	_	_	-	-	1		_	_
Mississippi	_	_	-	3	13	2	2	_
Alabama	-	-	_	-	3	6	1	-
Atlantic Flyway								
Massachusetts	-	_	_	-	_	_	1	_
New York	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	5
West Virginia	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	_
New Jersey	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Delaware	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	ı
Maryland	-	_	_	_	_	1	3 3 6	2
Virginia	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	3	5	22	_
North Carolina	_	_	-	_	-) -	8	- 4
South Carolina	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3	9	6	63	1
Florida	-	-	-	- -	フ -	-	1	-
TOTAL	2	1	41	302	331	156	228	14

Table Al.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from mallards banded postseason (winter), 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

			Re	ecover	y area			
Banding area	N.B.	Wash.	Ore.	Idaho	Calif.	Nev.	Utah	Ariz.
Donifia Elemen								
Pacific Flyway		269	26	12	4			
Washington		209 78	142	6	6		1	
Oregon				_	1		6	 l
Idaho		7	10	155	1 26	3 6	1	7
California		3	12	 2	136	3 8	_	
Nevada			1			3 0 2	17	3 1
Utah		1	1	15	2	2	128.	Т
Central Flyway								
Montana		13	7	19	2		1	
North Dakota		ì						
Wyoming				2			2	
Nebraska		1	2		1		1	
Colorado		9	4	9	4		3	1
Kansas			1	2				
New Mexico			1	8			8	2
Oklahoma							1	
Ontanona							_	
Mississippi Flyway								
Iowa			2					
Illinois	~	1		1				
Atlantic Flyway								
Maine	1							
	_	-0-	0.05	0.0-	C	1.0	7.60	8
TOTAL	1	383	209	231	156	49	169	0

Table Al.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from mallards banded postseason (winter), 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

Banding area	Mont.	M D	G D					
		14.17.	S.D.	Wуо.	Nebr.	Colo.	Kans.	N.M.
Pacific Flyway Washington Idaho California	9 16 1	 1 1		1 	2 1	2 	 2 	
Nevada Utah	5	 		1 		1		
Montana North Dakota South Dakota Wyoming Nebraska Colorado Kansas New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	297 1 5 7 16 5 7 4	4 13 14 20 14 35 7 9	5 3 57 2 22 15 30 3 22 1	2 1 35 3 15 2 3	7 12 175 51 54 3 15	5 2 4 6 272 5 39 2	1 7 14 12 129 3 33 1	1 1 2 52
Mississippi Flyway Michigan Towa Tllinois Indiana Ohio Missouri Kentucky Arkansas Tennessee Louisiana Mississippi Alabama	 1 2 	9 6 34 11 2 8 6 31 38 1 13 3	2 5 15 1 10 3 27 19	1	 3 6 4 13 .1 4	 1 	1 3 3 1 2 10 4 3	
Atlantic Flyway Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	 1 379	1 2 9	1 1 5 255	 64	 352	 339	 229	 56

Table Al.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from mallards banded postseason (winter), 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

				covery				
Banding area	Okla.	Texas	Minn.	Wisc.	Mich.	Iowa	Ill.	Ind.
Pacific Flyway								
Oregon						`	1	
Idaho	ı					ı		
Central Flyway Montana		7		٦.		7		
		1		1		7	 2	
South Dakota Nebraska	1 6	1	1 5	3 1		1 6	3 4	1
	4	7		Τ.		2		1
Colorado		5	1 8			5	1 5	
Kansas	29	30 7	O	1		2	2	
New Mexico), a	7					2	
Oklahoma	43	11	1 2		1	3	2	
Texas		11	2					
Mississippi Flyway								
Minnesota			1					
Michigan			12	21	64	5 6	12	8
Iowa	4	3						
Illinois		3	57	35	1	25	108	7
Indiana		1	13	28	8	3	12	41
Ohio			8	8	5		5	1
Missouri		3	20	6		5 5	7	
Kentucky			. 14	6	3	5	25	
Arkansas	5	9	35	12	2	17	23	2
Tennessee	1	1	68	80	34	28	74	16
Louisiana			2				1	
Mississippi	1	1	19	17		6	21	3
Alabama			3	5	3	2	3	
Atlantic Flyway								
Massachusetts				1		1		
New York			٦	2	2			
New Jersey				1				
Delaware				ī	1			
Maryland			1	2	2	1		
Virginia			5	13	10	2	3	1
North Carolina			<i>-</i> -	3	3		1	
South Carolina			31	29	37	3	19	5
Georgia) <u> </u>	29 1) 1) 1	1	
Florida				2		<u>.</u>	<u>. </u>	
t TOLIUa				۷				
TOTAL	95	94	308	279	177	128	332	85

Table Al.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from mallards banded postseason (winter), 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

					ery are	ea		
Banding area	Ohio	Mo.	Ку.	Ark.	Tenn.	La.	Miss.	Ala.
Pacific Flyway								
Washington				2				
Oregon Oregon				1				
Central Flyway								
Montana		2		2	1	3		
South Dakota		4		14		1	1	1
Nebraska		4		11	1	9 3 8	2	
Colorado		1		2		3		
Kansas		16		18				
Oklahoma	1	5		1		14	2	
Texas					1	1		1
Mississippi Flyway								
Michigan	9		3	14	7			l
Iowa		9		5	1	2	2	
Illinois	1	25	8	50	24	22	9	1
Indiana	1	2	1	3	4	1	2	
Ohio	18	1	2	2	6	3		3
Missouri		15	3 8	15	2	3 5 4		
Kentucky		3		13	6		1	2
Arkansas	1	22	4	140	10	23	9	2
Tennessee	11	16	13	4	89	8	11	14
Louisiana		1		1		7		
Mississippi		12	3	20	3 5	19	55	4
Alabama	2	1		2	5	2	1	5
Atlantic Flyway								
Maryland	1						1	
Virginia	3		1	1	1		1	
North Carolina	3						1	
South Carolina	3 14	14	6	6	4	2	6	1
Georgia				1	1			
TOTAL	65	143	52	345	166	127	104	38

Table Al.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from mallards banded postseason (winter), 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

			F	ecovery	area			
Banding area	Me.	Vt.	N.H.	Mass.	Conn.	R.I.	N.Y.	Pa.
Mississippi Flyway								
Michigan								1
Iowa							1	
Illinois			~-					2
Ohio			~~					1
Tennessee							14	3
Atlantic Flyway								
New Hampshire	2		2	~ ~				
Massachusetts	1			7		1		
New York	2			2	2		43	2
New Jersey				1			3	3
Delaware							1	2
Maryland				1	l		8	7
Virginia _.		l					15	6
North Carolina	1	~~	~ ~	3			5	1
South Carolina							7	11
TOTAL	6	1	2	14	3	1	87	39

Table Al.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from mallards banded postseason (winter), 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

		т	Da 6077020			
Banding area	W.Va.	N.J.	Recover Del.	y area Md.	Va.	N.C.
		2,,,,				
Mississippi Flyway						
Michigan				l	2	1
Illinois				1		2
Ohio				1	2	1
Kentucky					1	
Tennessee	-,-		1		2	3 3
Mississippi						3
Atlantic Flyway						
Massachusetts		l				
New York		5	1		l	
West Virginia	2			1		
New Jersey		12		1		1
Delaware			5	2	1	
Maryland		4	8	24	5	1 8
Virginia		4	3	6	54	
North Carolina		2	2	3	2	13
South Carolina		1	2	7	3	14
Georgia				1		2
TOTAL	2	29	22	48	73	49

_	S.C.	Ga.	Fla.
Mississippi Flyway Illinois Indiana Ohio Kentucky Tennessee Alabama	1 4 1 3	 1 1 5 1	 , 1
Atlantic Flyway New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia South Carolina Georgia Florida	1 1 1 162 1	1 -4 2	 1
TOTAL	175	15	2

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.

		Recovery area									
Banding area	NWT.	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.S.			
Canada						•					
NWT	2	1	2	5							
British Columbi	a	7									
Alberta		5	100	10	2						
Saskatchewan			6	106	3	2					
Manitoba				2	109	1					
Ontario						736	5				
Quebec						28	50				
Nova Scotia								2			
Pacific Flyway											
Washington		47									
Central Flyway											
Montana				1	1						
North Dakota					1						
South Dakota					2						
Mississippi Flyway	7										
Minnesota					64	4					
Wisconsin .						5					
Michigan		·				77	1				
Iowa						1					
Indiana						1					
Ohio						22					
Atlantic Flyway											
Vermont							14	-			
New Hampshire							1				
Massachusetts						1	1				
New York						128	25				
TOTAL	2	60	108	124	182	1006	87	2			

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

				Recove	ry area			
Banding area	N.B.	Wash.	Ore.	Idaho	Calif.	Nev.	Utah	Ariz.
Canada								
TWI		3	1	1			1	
British Columbia	a	3 2	3	3	1			
Alberta		21	1 3 9	3 15	4	1	2	
Saskatchewan		ī		3	2			
Manitoba				3 1				
New Brunswick	5							
Pacific Flyway								
Washington		193	25	2	3			
Oregon		15	266	5	40	2		
Idaho		3	2	5 2	1	1	2	
California			16		253	1		
Nevada			1	3	12	93	3	2
Utah				3		ĺ	80	
Central Flyway								
Montana		3	6	8	1	2	1	1
South Dakota			l					
Colorado								2
Atlantic Flyway			•					
New York	1							
TOTAL	6	241	330	96	317	101	89	5

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

					ery are			
Banding area	Mont.	N.D.	S.D.	Wyo.	Nebr.	Colo.	Kans.	N.M.
Canada								
<u>IWI</u>		3	2	1		1	3	
Alberta	14	11	7	2	3	1		
Saskatchewan	1	7	14	1	17	3 3	10	
Manitoba		7	7		2	3		
Ontario		1	1					
Pacific Flyway								
Oregon				1				
Idaho	2							
Nevada						1		
Utah	1							1
Central Flyway								
Montana	74	2	4	1	5 2	1	3	
North Dakota	1	19	2	1	2		3 1	
South Dakota		37	26		6		2	
Wyoming .				1	1	2		
Nebraska			1		12	1	2	
Colorado					1	`562		18
Kansas							3	
Mississippi Flyway	•							
Minnesota	1	29	13		6		6	
Wisconsin		ì						
Michigan					1	- -		
Iowa		1						
Ohio			1					
Missouri			1					
TOTAL	94	118	79	8	56	·575	30	19

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

	Recovery area								
Banding area	Okla.	Texas	Minn.	Wisc.	Mich.	Iowa	Ill.	Ind.	
Canada									
NWT		1	1						
Alberta	5	2	3			2	6		
Saskatchewan	6	17	1		2	6	13		
Manitoba		1	15	3	1	9	10		
Ontario		1 .	14	19	24	2	11	5	
Quebec					1				
Central Flyway								,	
Montana	1	3	2			2			
North Dakota		2	1			1			
South Dakota	2	4	11	2	1	3	5		
Nebraska		1							
Colorado		3							
Mississippi Flyway									
Minnesota	5	7	440	3 8	10	41	66	5	
Wisconsin		2	51	682	11	20	62	$\hat{7}$	
Michigan			7	47	309	6	15	ıi	
Iowa			8	29	í	18	20		
Illinois					1		4		
Indiana			1	2	2		1	12	
Ohio			1	7	40	2	6	5	
Atlantic Flyway									
New York			1		4		1	3	
TOTAL	19	44	557	829	407	111	221	48	

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

		-		Reco	very are			
Banding area	Ohio	Mo.	Ку.	Ark.	Tenn.	La.	Miss.	Ala.
Canada							•	
NWT		2		2	1	1		
Alberta		7	1	8		7	4	
Saskatchewan		12	3	44.	5	32	6	
Manitoba		8	ĩ	10	5 2	7	2	
Ontario	16	1	8	15	15	6	4	5
Quebec				ĺ	ì			
Pacific Flyway								
Idaho						1		
Central Flyway								
Montana		1		3 5		3 6		
North Dakota		3						2
South Dakota	2	7		19	4	9	6	
Colorado						1		
Mississippi Flywa				_			0	_
Minnesota	3 5	19	2	36	9	33	8	2
Wisconsin	5	8	6	20	6	13	8	2
Michigan	23	2	11	6	18	3	6	5
Iowa	´		1 .	1	2	1		
Illinois		2						
Indiana	1		4	1	5			
Ohio	117		1	1	6	5	1	3
Tennessee					1			
Atlantic Flyway	_		_	-	١.	7	٦	2
New York	7		5	1	14	1	1	3
Pennsylvania	5							
TOTAL	179	72	43	173	79	129	46	22

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

				Recove	ry area	a		
Banding area	Me.	۷t.	N.H.	Mass.	Conn.	R.I.	N.Y.	Pa.
Canada								
Manitoba							1	
Ontario							5 2	18
Quebec		3		1	l		8	2
New Brunswick	1			1				
Mississippi Flywa	У							
Minnesota								3
Wisconsin								3 2
Michigan							5	10
Ohio							5 3	6
Atlantic Flyway								
Maine ·	16			1		2	1	
Vermont		56			1		8	
Massachusetts	3		4	24	2		1	
Connecticut					5			
Rhode Island						5	1	2
New York	1	2			3		618	21
Pennsylvania							1	35
TOTAL	21	61	4	27	12	7	699	99

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

			R	ecover	y area
Banding area	W.Va.	N.J.	Del.	Md.	
~ 1					
Canada		0	_		
Ontario		8	6	11	
Quebec	1	5	1	3	
New Brunswick		1			
Mississippi Flyway	7				
Wisconsin			1	1 2	
Michigan	4	6	1	2	
Ohio	1		~-		
Atlantic Flyway					
Maine				1	
Vermont		4		1 3	
Massachusetts		2			
Rhode Island				1	
New York	3	15	7	37	
Pennsylvania				i	
West Virginia	2				
New Jersey		9			
Delaware			1		
			ì	15	
Maryland			4	1)	
TOTAL	11	50	18	75	

Table A2.--Number of first hunting season recoveries from immature mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

			Re	covery	area
Banding area	Va.	N.C.	S.C.	Ga.	Fla.
Canada					
Saskatchewan	ı		2		
Ontario	19	17	21	4	6
Quebec		1	ī		
dacacc		_	-		
Central Flyway		•			
South Dakota				1	
Mississippi Flyway	7				
Minnesota	2	1	7	1 2	1 3
Wisconsin	3	2	9 18	2	
Michigan	10	7	18	4	1
Indiana					1
Ohio	3	3	5		1
Atlantic Flyway					
Maine		1			
Vermont	4	2	1		
Massachusetts		1			
New York	37	31	31	5	3
Pennsylvania		1	1		
Delaware		1	l		
· Maryland	1				
TOTAL	80	68	97	17	16

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.

				covery				
Banding area	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	Wash.	0re
Canada						•	•	
NWT	1	2	2				1	
British Columbi							7	1
Alberta		54	8	3			33	11
Saskatchewan		2	83	2			3	1
Manitoba			2	47				
Ontario					163	2		
Quebec					4	10		
Pacific Flyway								
Washington	10						84	18
Oregon							7	103
Idaho	1	1					4	2
California								13
Central Flyway								
Montana		2	4				3	2
North Dakota			1	1	1			
South Dakota				3	2			
Mississippi Flyway	У							
Minnesota				6	9			
Wisconsin				1	10			
Michigan					19			
Ohio					5			
Atlantic Flýway								
Vermont						1		
New York					19	5		
Pennsylvania	- -				4			
TOTAL	17	61	100	63	237	18	142	151

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

			Recovery	, area		
Banding area	Idaho	Calif.	Nev.	Utah	Ariz.	Mont.
Canada NWT British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba	3 1 32 	1 4 1	 2 	1 5 1	 1 	2 20 4
Pacific Flyway Washington Oregon Idaho California Nevada Utah	2 6 88 5	56 3 193 5 3	2 38 2	 4 2 58	 3 1	 2
Central Flyway Montana South Dakota Colorado	20 2	1 1 	1	14 	 1	88 1
TOTAL	159	268	45	75	6	117

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

	Recovery area								
Banding area	N.D.	S.D.	Wyo.	Nebr.	Colo.	Kans.	N.M.	Okla.	
Canada									
NWT	1	2		2	1	2		1	
Alberta	7	14	3	15	10	12	1	_ 3	
Saskatchewan	6	15	3 2	20	6	_ 25		3 7	
Manitoba	13	5		2	1	2		i	
Ontario						1			
Pacific Flyway									
Idaho			1		2				
Utah					1				
Central Flyway									
Montana	4	6	7	17	11	4	1	6	
North Dakota	61	16		10	1	.3		3 6	
South Dakota	42	57		10	1	3		6	
Wyoming			2		2				
Nebraska	1	1		10	3	2			
Colorado	1		1	2	381	·	15		
Kansas						2		1	
Mississippi Flywa	У								
Minnesota	12	5		4		1			
Ohio	1								
TOTAL	149	111	16	92	420	57	17	28	

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

	Recovery area								
Banding area	Texas	Minn.	Wisc.	Mich.	Iowa	Ill.			
Canada									
NWT	2				2				
British Columbia						1			
Alberta	7	5	1	2	5	10			
Saskatchewan	15	11		2	13	18			
Manitoba	<u>-</u> 4	14	2 3 2	1	- <u>8</u>	11			
Ontario		4	2	7		2			
Central Flyway Montana	5		-+		3	2			
North Dakota	7	10	5		3	10			
South Dakota	5 3 4	16	10		1	12			
Nebraska	3								
Colorado	4								
Mississippi Flyway									
Minnesota	2	126	34	8	21	45			
Wisconsin		11	212	20	4	56			
Michigan		4	6	65	2	3			
Iowa		5	2		1	1			
Illinois		1	1			3			
Indiana			l			1			
· Ohio				10		1			
Mississippi						1			
TOTAL	54	207	279	115	63	177			

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

		Recovery area									
Banding area	Ind.	Ohio	Mo.	Кy.	Ark.	Tenn.	La.	Miss.			
Canada											
NWT			2		2		1				
Alberta	1		12	1	14	1	11	1			
Saskatchewan	2		30	2	56	3 4	32	6			
Manitoba	1	3 4	13	2	12	4	14	1 6 8 2			
Ontario	3	4	1	3	1	9		2			
Pacific Flyway											
Idaho							1				
Central Flyway					•						
Montana			3	l	15	1	8	3 5			
North Dakota	2	1	12		25	6	14	5			
South Dakota	l	1	11	2	31	3	19				
Nebraska			1				l				
Kansas					1		1				
Mississippi Flywa											
Minnesota	- 6	2	7	4	21	8	7	9			
Wisconsin	7	9	5	8	15	13	6	9 5 1			
Michigan	3	9	, 	2		5	1	1			
Iowa	·				1						
Illinois			2								
Indiana	5 2	1				1		1			
Ohio	2	32		2	2	3					
Missouri			2								
Tennessee						1					
New York						1					
Pennsylvania		5									
TOTAL	33	67	101	27	196	59	116	47			

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

			I	Recover	y area	
Banding area	Ala.	Me.	٧t.	N.H.	Mass.	Conn.
Canada						
	-					
Alberta	1					
Saskatchewan	1					
Manitoba	2					
Ontario	1					1
Quebec						2
Control Flagge						
Central Flyway	0					
North Dakota	2					
South Dakota	2					
Mississippi Flyway						
Minnesota	2					
Wisconsin						
Michigan	5 3					
Michigan	5					
Atlantic Flyway						
Maine		1		1	1	
Vermont			9			
Massachusetts				1	8	
Connecticut						1
New York	1		1		2	ī
Pennsylvania	3					
	J		-			
TOTAL	23	ı	10	2	11	5

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

•	Recovery area									
Banding area	R.I.	N.Y.	Pa.	W.Va.	N.J.	Del.	Md.	Va.		
Canada										
NWT					1					
Saskatchewan							2	2		
Manitoba		1	1		1			1 5		
Ontario		10	12	1	4	1	6	5		
Quebec	1	2	1		1		1			
Central Flyway										
North Dakota				1						
South Dakota								2		
Mississippi Flyway	<i>T</i>									
Minnesota		2	1		1	1				
Wisconsin		2	4				3 - 2	. 9		
Michigan		4	7	1	1	. 2		. 9 5 3		
Ohio			3				1	3		
Atlantic Flyway										
Maine		1			2					
Vermont		2	1		1	1	2			
Rhode Island	2									
New York		99	11		10	11	6	9		
Pennsylvania			39				2	4		
West Virginia				1						
New Jersey	- -	1			9			1		
Delaware			3		2	2	5			
Maryland							3			
Virginia	 .							2		
TOTAL	3	124	83	14	33'	18	33	43		

Table A3.--Number of direct recoveries from adult mallards banded preseason, 1966-68 occurring in each State and Province of recovery.--continued

				covery a	
Banding area	N.C.	s.c.	Ga.	Fla.	Mex.
Canada					
Saskatchewan		l	ח		
Manitoba		7	1 3 3		
Ontario	2	7) o		
Olitario	2	1	3		
Pacific Flyway					
California					1
entral Flyway					
Montana		1			
North Dakota	2	1 5			
South Dakota	1	í	1	ı	
Colorado					1
					_
ississippi Flyway	<i>I</i>				
Minnesota	1	4	1	1	
Wisconsin	1 4	17	1 3 2	1	
Michigan	3	6	2		
Iowa		1			
Ohio	2	5	2		
tlantic Flyway					
New York	9	7		1	
Pennsylvania	1	7	1		
OTAL	٥٢	50	7.07	١.	0
TAL	25	59	17	4	2

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities for water, fish, wildlife, mineral, land, park, and recreational resources. Indian and Territorial affairs are other major concerns of this department of natural resources.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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